

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1885.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Louis Wolf & Co.,

Are Inviting the Ladies to inspect their Spring Importation of



Tricot Cloths

Which they display now in a large variety of new and beautiful shades. To comply with the wants of our Patrons, we have imported the very

Best Article

manufactured in this line. The goods wear perfectly smooth and is really the only quality that gives satisfaction, and is just the fabric for the now famous

Tailor-Made Costumes, AND Wraps to Match.

Which are all the rage this spring. N. B.—Call at once for the February Domestic Fashion Plates.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.,
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Wholesale and Retail Dealer

In the Best Brands of

Anthracite and Soft

COAL.

LIKEWISE

CRUSHED COKE.

In 12.50 sizes: Nut No. 4, Furnace and Cannon Coal.

CHARCOAL, WOOD.

Four-foot and in Block or Split. Kindling and Cedar Fence Posts.

Orders by Telephone No. 100 promptly attended to.

Yard and track connects with the P. F. W. & C., and the G. & E. I. Railroad, corner Clinton and Railroad streets. 12-2mo

TROY STRAM LAUNDRY.

F. L. JONES & CO., PROPRIETORS,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
Office and works at 50 Pearl street. Central Office at
GOLDEN & MONAHAN'S, 68 Calhoun Street.
Our wagon will call for and deliver goods to any part of the city free of charge. 12-2mo

THE MARKETS.

Totato Market.

TOLLEDO, Feb. 18, 1885.
Wheat, quiet; No. 2 cash and February, 79; March, 80; April, 82; May, 84; No. 2, soft, 84.
Corn, nothing doing; No. 2 cash, February and March, 43 bid; April and May 48 bid, 43 asked; No. 3, 42; No. 3 yellow, 43.
Oats, dull; No. 2, 32 bid.
Rye, No. 2, 70.
Cloverseed, quiet; prime, cash, 4 1/2 bid; February and March, 5 00 asked.
Dressed hogs, 5 75.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18, 1885.
Wheat, dull and lower; 78 1/2 February and March; 77 1/2 @ 77 3/4 April; 84 1/2 bid May.
Corn, dull and lower; 37 1/2 February; 38 1/2 asked March; 38 bid April; 41 1/2 asked May.
Oats, weaker; 27 1/2 February; 27 1/2 March; 27 1/2 April; 30 1/2 asked May.
Rye, steady, 62 1/2.
Barley, nothing doing.
Flaxseed, 1 47 1/2 @ 48.
Pork, easier; 13 1/2 bid February and March; 13 1/2 bid April; 13 3/4 bid May.
Lard, easier; 7 07 1/2 bid March; 7 21 1/2 April and May.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Tardy Way in Which the Senators Gathered In to Roll Call To-day.

The Chaplain Offers Prayers With Only the Speaker and Three Others Present.

The House Discusses at Length the Silver Bill—What Its Provisions Are.

Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—At 11 o'clock the only senator in the chamber was Edmunds who promptly at that hour entered with the chaplain. Edmunds observing the situation abstained from taking the chair, and he and the chaplain took seats on the floor.

After a few minutes delay Morrill came in and with him advent two or three others. The day's proceedings were so far begun, as that chaplain offered prayer. This done, the few senators present indulged themselves while in eloquent silence, which was finally broken by Morrill, who moved the call of the roll call. The senate call began with four senators and concluded with sixteen and that not being a quorum the names of the absentees were called. This brought ten more, but that being thirteen short of a quorum matters came to a stop.

Conger inquired whether it was safe to proceed with the reading of the journal yesterday, and the chairman said "No." Conger remarked that he was not an alarmist, and had only inquired for information.

Hall asked that unanimous consent be given to dispense with the reading. The chair declined to entertain the proposition the call having shown the absence of a quorum.

After some further waiting, Miller, of New York, entered and said: "Mr. President." The chair recognized the senator from New York. Then Mr. Miller gravely remarked, "No, no." [Laughter.] Gibson was similarly recognized and with equal gravity announced the conclusion of his mind to be "no." [Laughter renewed.] At 12:20 the chair announced a quorum present. The journal was read and the morning business proceeded with.

HOUSE.

Upon reconvening this morning in continuation of the session of yesterday the conference report upon the District of Columbia appropriation bill was agreed to.

The house then went into a committee of the whole, Hammond in the chair, on the river and harbor bill. Under agreement a half hour was divided among the bill.

Payne opposed the appointment of a board of four civilians, two officers of the engineers and one officer of the coast survey, on the ground that it was a blow at the engineer corps. He favored a board to consist of four officers of the engineers, two civilians and one officer of the coast survey. He also opposed the appropriation of \$2,900,000 for the improvement of the lower Mississippi. The plan of the proposed improvement was concededly a failure and the money would be thrown away, except so far as it might be used to remove snags. Potter and Young also opposed the bill.

Dorheimer introduced a bill to regulate coinage and promote the circulation of gold and silver equally. Referred. The bill provides that as soon as practicable, the secretary of the treasury shall cause to be engraved, notes of the denominations of \$2, \$5, \$10, and \$50, printed in such quantities as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. Such notes shall be payable on demand in silver dollars of the present standard fineness, 480 grains Troy weight, or if the holder prefer he may receive standard silver bars stamped by the United States at the rate of 480 grains to a dollar.

Section 2.—Provides for the deposit with the government of standard dollars or bullion for which notes, proportionate to such deposit, shall be given redeemable in silver bars or dollars of standard value, both cases to be 480 grains to the dollar.

Section 3.—Provides that the coinage of gold, silver and silver bullion, product of the United States shall be free, but no silver coin shall be made at any United States mints from foreign silver, and no foreign silver shall be admitted to the United States without paying the highest rate of duty imposed on manufactured silver.

Section 4.—Provides for the exchange of silver dollars and certificates issued under the former act for notes authorized by this act.

Section 5.—Authorizes the secretary of the treasury to cause to have coined at any time the silver in the treasury into standard dollars of 480 grains, as many as he may think likely to be needed, and to retain in standard silver bars so much silver as he may deem necessary to meet the demand for silver in that form.

Section 6.—Makes notes hereby authorized legal tender at their nominal value for all debts, public and private, except when otherwise expressly stipulated.

Section 7.—Repeals the act of February 28, 1878.

A resolution for the appointment of a commission on the subject of the alcoholic liquor traffic was reported back adversely by Mr. English from the committee having charge of the matter, and laid on the table.

A joint resolution, giving notice to the North German confederation of the intention to terminate the treaty of 1868, was reported from the committee foreign affairs, by Mr. Deuster, and placed on the house calendar.

Mr. Riggs, from the committee on public health, reported a resolution recommending the appropriation committee to insert in the appropriation bill an item of \$500,000 to be expended in preventing the introduction into the United States of Asiatic cholera. Referred.

The house then went into a committee of the whole (Mr. McMillan in the chair) on the legislative appropriation bills.

On motion of Mr. Mills an amendment was adopted appropriating \$10,000 to enable the commissioner of labor to obtain information pertaining to labor in America and elsewhere.

On motion of Mr. Dingley an amendment was adopted requesting the secretary of the treasury to submit to the next congress such modification of the laws in relation to commerce and navigation as will simplify and improve the same and remove from American vessels, whether engaged in fishing or domestic or foreign commerce, all unnecessary restriction and burdens.

On motion of Mr. Long, the paragraph authorizing the president to discontinue the appointment and services of officers at ports of entry in all cases where for two successive years last past, the revenues collected at such ports are less than the salary and expenses of the officers employed, was stricken out.

To-day's Proceedings in the Mackin Case Create a Big Sensation.

CHICAGO, February 17.—The confession of J. J. Sullivan, the witness for the defense in the Mackin case was to the effect that forty-seven dollars and the promise of a place in the government printing office in Washington, were promised him. He committed perjury and that the testimony he gave last week was entirely at Mackin's dictation. This produced the greatest sensation. It implicated the man who is alleged to have acted as a go-between for Mackin and Sullivan, and who broached Mackin's scheme. The latter was arrested this morning and warrants were also issued for the arrest of Titman and Simons, two others of Mackin's witnesses. Sullivan went on the stand in the federal court this morning and repeated the story told in the affidavit.

Titman owned the presses on which Sullivan swore the bogus tickets were on the night of November 3d. He was also arrested and confessed that he also swore falsely in saying he rented the presses to Sullivan on that occasion and that W. J. Gallagher, one of defendants, approached him on the subject about three weeks ago, and that it was subsequently arranged between himself and Gallagher to give this false evidence.

Titman was put upon the stand this afternoon and swore to substantially the above facts. To-day's revelations have created a decided sensation, as they break down the entire theory of the defense, and leave damaging testimony of the prosecution uncontradicted except by Mackin, the defendant, who testified this afternoon that he did not hire Sullivan to commit perjury.

Niagara Reservation.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 17.—In the senate, Mr. Rebb presented the report of the commissioner of the Niagara reservation report, which begins by reciting the facts of the popular movement in favor of preservation of the natural scenery of the fall, quoting Governor Robinson's message in 1879 on the subject. After reciting the facts of the preliminary legislation reported, states that the commissioner resolved to secure the following lands: Goat, Bath, Bird, Luna, Chapin and the Three Sisters islands on the small islands adjacent. The head of the river between the islands and the New York mainland and the bed of the river between Goat island and the Canadian boundary on the mainland, the strip of land from Port Day along the river bank to Prospect Park cliff and the debris slope and all the lands at the foot of the falls.

Threatening Danger.

LANCASTER, Pa., February 17.—Owing to the danger threatening the Pennsylvania railroad bridge at Columbia, in the event of an ice break-up in the Susquehanna river, the railroad officials have decided to beat the ice from the immediate vicinity of the bridge. Then it was discovered that the river in many places was frozen to the bottom, thus rendering the plan impracticable. Great damage to property along the river is apprehended when the ice moves off.

Enforcing the Lottery Law.

HAMILTON, Ohio, February 17.—At the instance of Anthony Comstock, of New York, affidavits have been served on the members of the firm of P. J. Soorg & Co., and Wilson & McNally for violation of the state lottery law. They are tobacco manufacturers at Middletown, Ohio, and advertise a distribution of prizes among the purchasers of their tobacco.

STILL DOWN.

In the Scale of Crime Descends Ex-Governor Moses, Now Under Sentence for Theft.

The French Again Attack the Chinese Squadron and Obtain a Complete Victory.

The Wabash Railroad Company to be Reorganized—Discovery of Natural Gas.

Ex-Governor Moses Sentenced.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—In the superior criminal court, at East Cambridge yesterday, the case of ex-Governor Moses, of South Carolina, charged with obtaining \$34 under false pretenses from T. W. Higginson, of Cambridge, came up for sentence, the defendant having pleaded guilty. Moses made an eloquent appeal for mercy, reviewing his past career, and stated that his mind had given way under his troubles, instancing the paltriness of the crime in proof thereof. He was sentenced to six months in the house of correction.

Latest Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The treaty between Germany and the Transvaal republic has been signed.

The Financial News this morning contains a paragraph contradicting Labouchere's statement in *Truth* concerning Cyrus W. Field and the Anglo-American Cable company and expressing regret that the article from *Truth* should have been copied in the *Financial News*. Mrs. Lowell is sinking slowly and no hope is entertained of her recovery. She suffers no pain to-day.

The Duke of Cambridge to-day inspected the guards as the latter were leaving for Suakin. The duke, in an address to the guards, reminded them that their disciplinary was of a high order and England would expect a good report of their services in the field. He hoped, notwithstanding the severe trials attendant on the campaign in Egypt, the guards would remember their duty to their country and do it nobly.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—A dispatch from Admiral Courbet says: "We have attacked the Chinese squadron and gained a complete victory." Another dispatch says: "The French fleet succeeded in sinking two of the three Chinese men of war, which took refuge in Mingpo river Saturday."

QUEBEC, Feb. 18.—The Canadian voyageurs who took Gen. Wolsey's army in boats up the Nile, arrived here on their way home and will embark on the steamship *Hanoverian*.

Natural Gas Discovered.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 18.—A well of natural gas has been discovered on the farm of John White, in the township of Merces, Essex county, and also very strong indications of oil in the vicinity.

Ohio Opposed to It.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 18.—The senate this morning defeated by an unanimous vote the Roche house joint resolution requesting the senators and representatives in congress to vote for the Summer postal telegraph bill.

A Judge Killed by the Cars.

WINDSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 18.—Judge Fanning, county judge of Elliot county, while crossing the bridge over Little Sandy river, was run over by a passenger train on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad and instantly killed.

A Nice Family.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Edward Ryland, a well known forger and check raiser, pleaded guilty to-day and was sentenced to the state prison for five years. His wife, who assisted him in his operations, is now serving a two years and six months sentence.

The Propeller Evidently Lost.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 18.—No word has yet been received from the missing propeller "Michigan." She has been out ten days. Lake Michigan is said to be frozen entirely across to the depth of two to three feet.

The Pittsburgh City Election.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 18.—The political complexion of the councils are not materially changed by yesterday's city election. The republicans on joint ballot have a majority of fifty-eight. In Allegheny the republicans have on joint ballot a majority of fifty.

The Weather.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The weather here and throughout Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska has greatly moderated. Freight and passenger trains started out on time this morning. Prominent railroad officials estimate the loss to all western roads by storms during the second and third weeks of this month at from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

The Wabash to be Reorganized.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The officials of

the Wabash company say the proposition for the reorganization of the company proposed by Wm. Chamberlain, of the London bondholder's committee, will be accepted by the American interests, and it is probable that within the next six months the plan will be carried through.

The List of Failures.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 18.—Grab, Bennett & Co., iron manufacturers who failed last spring and got an extension, have paid 40 per cent. of the debt and have requested creditors to grant them further extension on the balance, owing to dullness in the iron trade. The request will, no doubt, be granted, as the creditors are fully satisfied, as far as heard from.

BEAVER DAM, Wis., Feb. 18.—Fredrick Hemple, an early settler here, has assigned. Liabilities, \$30,000; assets, \$30,000. His debts are chiefly in small sums to poor people.

LENEXBURG, Va., Feb. 18.—The Victoria iron mines and furnace, in Rockbridge county, shut down to-day on account of over-stock. Twelve hundred men are thrown out of employment.

PEORIA, Ill., February 17.—P. S. Shelley & Son, wholesale and retail crockery and glassware, assigned. Their liabilities are \$25,000; assets, \$22,000.

READING, Pa., February 17.—Ex-County Treasurer A. H. Schaefer, who recently withdrew from the brewing firm of Keller & Schaefer, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors this afternoon. His liabilities are \$10,000; assets, \$14,000.

Cleveland's Cabinet.

ALBANY, February 17.—President-elect Cleveland to-day had a few visitors. Among the number were ex-Lieutenant Governor Underwood, of Kentucky, who is in the city on official business, and Col. W. A. Cronwell, chairman of the Democratic state committee of Maine. The statement that the members of the cabinet will be announced before the end of the next week is officially denied and it is now understood that Cleveland will not make public the list of his cabinet before arriving at Washington. Mr. Cleveland will leave for Washington the morning of March 3d, and will reach there in the evening of the same date.

Blizzards and Snow.

JACKSON, Mich., February 17.—Last night it was very cold. This morning at six o'clock the thermometer marked 20 degrees below zero. Nearly all trains are delayed. The cold is abating, the sun is shining and the prospects are for fair weather.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., February 17.—The Boston & Albany railroad was badly blocked by yesterday's storm. Three Albany trains that left here yesterday afternoon and evening are stuck in a snow drift near Pittsfield.

QUEREC, February 17.—The blizzard which set in from the east last night, continued with unabated fury till daylight this morning, when the wind moderated and a snow storm set in. All railroads are blocked.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., February 17.—There was a heavy snow storm last night of about eleven inches, and also a terrible wind. The trains are all laid out at Montreal. The express due here at midnight was snowed in a quarter of a mile southwest of Port. The passengers are all right. There were no trains from the south since 8 o'clock last night. Railway officials are making every effort to open communications, owing to the severity of the weather, the progress is very slow.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., February 17.—The worst snow storm and blow this year occurred last night. The night express south, due here at 3 a. m., just arrived, but both are now stalled. Four engines, two snow plows and a gang of men are trying to move trains. The highways are impassable. Eighteen inches of snow fell. The trains on the Pennsylvanian Valley railroad have all been abandoned.

OSWEGO, February 17.—The storm continues to-day with lower temperatures. All trains on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroads have been abandoned since yesterday morning, except those between Charlotte and Niagara Falls. Four trains are reported stalled yesterday and are still in the snow.

TROY, February 17.—North bound trains laid over last night. The trains on the Troy and Boston are snow bound at Pownall. Street car travel between Troy, Lansingburgh, Cohoes and other points was suspended last night. Efforts were made this morning to open the track to different points of this section.

A heavy wind prevailed, stripping trees of their branches, leveling fences and blowing down chimneys. Country roads are blocked, the drifts in places being twenty feet high. Stages have been abandoned; mails are late; no loss of life reported.

Accepting the Umpire's Award.

PITTSBURGH, February 17.—The coal trade tribunal at a meeting to-day, after a lengthy discussion, accepted on behalf of the coal miners, the award of the Umpire Weeks' award of 25 cents per bushel for mining, and it will go into effect at once. The officials of the International Window-glass Workers association have received intelligence of an extensive strike inaugurated by the Belgian glass-workers against a reduction of 15 per cent in wages. The strike, it is thought, will have the effect of booming the trade of this country.

WORK, NOT ALMS.

Is What the English Workingmen To-day Asked of Harcourt, the Home Secretary.

Who Assures the Deputation that They Have the Sympathy of the Government.

Still the Inauguration of Public Works to Relieve the Distress is Opposed.

Want Work, Not Alms.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Sir Vernon Harcourt, home secretary, to-day received a deputation of unemployed workmen, who went to the home office to ask the government for relief for the unemployed of London. The home secretary was reminded that the people represented by the deputation did not desire alms, but work only.

The relief they desired was employment in which they would give value received for bread wanted. They desired relief in such form only as they could accept without degradation, and they repudiated all sympathy with socialistic propaganda.

Harcourt was much impressed by the expressions of the deputation and in reply he said the condition of unemployed workmen as presented by the deputation was one which eminently deserved attention. He was aware that distress among the honest poor of London was widespread and deep seated. He assured the deputation that the government had no inclination to treat the matter in any spirit of dry economy, still the question as to the best method of relief was extremely difficult, by one experience shown by attempts to relieve the distress by the inauguration of public improvements.

The failure of efforts made by France to relieve distress thirty-five years ago by starting and carrying on vast public works, was pointed to as an illustration. The government, however, the secretary promised would look into the matter closely and consider the advisability of stimulating the efforts of local philanthropic bodies with a view of affording large temporary relief. In addition Sir William thought that the government might do something in the way of emigration by communicating with the British colonial authorities.

A canister, filled with a substance supposed to be dynamite and a partly burned fuse attached, was found to-day near the magistrate's room at Woolwich police court.

Balloting for Senator.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 18.—The legislature met in joint session at noon for the purpose of voting for United States senator. Two hundred and two members present; two absent, one democrat and one republican. The first ballot resulted, John A. Logan 101, the full republican strength being present, Wm. R. Morrison, 94; E. M. Haines, 4; Frank Lawler, 1; J. H. Ward, 1; John Smith, 1; no election. Only one ballot was taken.

New Orleans Carnival.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17.—The weather is partly cloudy and cool at this hour, 1:30. The streets are filled with spectators. Galleries and windows are being occupied all along the route announced for the carnival pageant. The leading features of the display will consist of twenty tableaux, representing beautiful scenes from Scott's romance of "Ivanhoe." There are only a few masks on the streets. Yet the number is increasing quite rapidly.

The Mardi gras procession to-night was led by Bœuf Gros mounted on a car, and horns and hoofs tipped with gold. The rex was seated on a golden chariot drawn by a team of blooded steeds, which was followed by the car, "Louisiana." This, in turn, was followed by twenty cars, bearing tableaux illustrating the prominent incidents of Sir Walter Scott's novel, "Ivanhoe." Immense crowds had gathered all along the route of its procession.

Frozen to Death in a Blizzard.

EAST LAWNS, Mich., February 17.—On Thursday, John and Abram Johnson, Findlanders, left here for Gardner's camp. Saturday three others left for the same place, but were compelled to remain at Blackhouse over night on account of the severity of the weather. About three miles from there, on Sunday morning, they found John Johnson, unable to move. His hands were frozen and the lower part of both legs. He was brought here and was found dead about a mile further on and was partially covered with snow. The men were out two nights, with the mercury twenty-six degrees below zero.

Fire.

MAIRSHALL, Ills., February 17.—A fire broke out here at 2 o'clock this morning which destroyed half of the business portion of the town before it was gotten under control.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT

It is an invigorating remedy for Diseases of the Liver and Stomach, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the stomach, cause headache or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves heartburn and belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermitting Fevers, Lascitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by **WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN CO., BOSTON, MA.**

LOVE OR MONEY.

The Best Story of the Season.

(Continued.)

The next day was terrible. The violent pangs of hunger began to gnaw like vultures, and the thirst was still more intolerable; the pangs of hunger intermitted for hours at a time, and then returned, to intermit again; they exhausted but did not infuriate; but the rage of thirst became incessant and maddening. Ben Burnley suffered the most from this, and the wretch came to Hope for consolation.

"I have the sense of bidding here," said he, "to be burned to death with drought? Let's flood the mine, and drink or be drowned."

"How can I flood the mine?" said Hope.

"You know best, maister," said the man. "Why, how many tons of water did ye draw from your tank every day?"

"We conduct about five tons into a pit, and we send about five tons up to the surface daily."

"Then how much water will there be in the tank now?"

Hope looked at his watch and said, "There was a good deal of water in the tank when you blew up the mine; there must be about thirty tons in it now."

"Well, then," said Burnley, "you that knows everything, help me burst the wall of tank; it's thin enow."

Hope reflected.

"If we let in the whole body of water," said he, "it would shatter us to pieces, and crush us against the wall of our prison, and drown us before it ran away through the obstructed passages into the new workings. Fortunately, we have no pickaxe, and cannot be tempted to self-slaughter."

This silenced Burnley, for the day, and he remained sullenly apart; still, the idea never left his mind. The next day, toward evening, he asked Hope to fight his own lamp, and come and look at the wall of the tank.

"Not without me," whispered Grace. "I see him cast looks of hatred at you."

They went together, and Burnley bade Hope observe that the water was trickling through in places, a drop at a time, nor the streaks of clay, but it oozed through the porous strata, certain strips of blackish earth in particular, and it trickled down, a drop at a time. Hope looked at this feature with anxiety, for he was a man of science, and knew by the fate of the banked reservoir, great and small, the strange explosive power of a little water driven through strata by a great body pressing behind it.

"You'll see, it will burst itself," said Burnley excitedly, "and the sooner the better for me; for I'll never get alive out of this mine; you blowed me to the men, and they'll break every bone in my skin."

Hope did not answer this directly.

"There, don't go to meet trouble, my man," said he. "Give me the can, Grace. Now, Burnley, hold this can, and catch every drop till it is full."

"Why, it will take half a day to fill it," objected Burnley, "and it will be half mud when it is done."

"I'll filter it," said Hope. "You do as ye are bid."

He darted to a part of the mine where he had seen a piece of charred timber; he dragged it in with him, and asked Grace for a pocket-handkerchief. She gave him a clean cambric one. He took his pocket-knife and soon scraped off a little heap of charcoal; and then he saw the handkerchief into a bag—for the handy man always carried a needle and thread.

Slowly, slowly, the muddy water trickled into the little can, and then, the bag being placed over the larger can, slowly, slowly, the muddy water trickled through Hope's filter, and dropped clear and drinkable into the larger can. In that dead life of theirs, with no incidents but torments and terrors, the hours passed swiftly in this way. Hope sat upon a great lump of coal, his daughter kneeling in front of him, gazing at him with love, confidence, reverence; and Burnley knelt in front of him too, but at a greater distance, with wolfish eyes full of thirst and nothing else.

At last the little can was two-thirds full of clear water. Hope took the large iron spoon which he had found along with the tea, and gave a full spoonful to his daughter. "My child," said he, "let it trickle very slowly over your throat, and the adjacent organs which suffer most from thirst." He then took a spoonful himself, not to drink after an assassin. He then gave a spoonful to Burnley, with the same instructions, and rose from his seat and gave the can to Grace, and said, "The rest of this pitance must not be touched for six hours at least."

Burnley, instead of complying with the wise advice given him, tossed the liquid down his throat with a gesture, and then dashing down the spoon, he uttered a hoarse cry, "I die for it," and made a furious rush at Grace Hope.

She screamed faintly, and Hope met him full in that incautious rush, and felled him like a log with a single blow. Burnley lay there with his heels tapping the ground for a little while, then he got on his hands and knees, and crawled away to the farthest corner of his own place, and sat brooding.

That night when Grace retired to rest, Hope lay down at her feet, with a hammer in his hand, and when one slept, the other watched for they feared an attack. Toward the morning of the next day Grace's quick senses heard a mysterious noise in Burnley's quarters; she woke her father. Directly he went to the place, and he found Burnley at work on his knees tearing away with his hands and nails at the ruins of the shaft. Apparently fury supplied the place of strength, for he had raised quite a large heap behind him, and he had laid bare the feet up to the knees of a dead miner. Hope reported this in a hoarse voice to Grace, and said solemnly, "Poor wretch, he's going mad, I fear."

"Oh no," said Grace, "that would be too horrible. What ever should we do?"

"Keep him to his own side, that is all," said Hope.

"But," objected Grace, in dismay, "if he is mad, he won't listen, and he will come here and attack me."

"If he does," said Hope, simply, "I must kill him, that's all."

Burnley, however, in point of fact, kept more and more quiet for many hours; he never left his work till he laid bare the whole body of that miner, and found a pickaxe in his dead hand. This he hid, and reserved it for deadly uses; he was not clear in his mind whether to brain Hope with it, and so be revenged on him for having shut him up in that tank, or whether to peck a hole in the tank and destroy all three by a quicker death than thirst or starvation. The savage had another and more horrible reason for keeping out of sight, mad-

The Daily Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 18, 1885.

The Only Papers in the City That Receive Fresh News.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 8.

This is to certify that THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL and the Fort Wayne Gazette are the only newspapers in the city of Fort Wayne that are members of the Western Associated Press.

O. L. Parker, Manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Celebrated Kennedy Crackers, Sold only at the YANKEE GROCERY. [34-1m]

Austin, the shoemaker, is now established in his new quarters on Broadway, near Jefferson street. Austin does the best work at the cheapest prices of any place in town.

Four aspirants to the governorship of Massachusetts are worth \$16,000,000.

The distressing disease, salt rheum, is readily cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. Sold by all druggists.

Senator Bayard is fond of a sauce made of horse radish heat up in white of egg.

The fashion editor, after he wrote, "The noblest thing in boots are buttons," put on his hat and coat and before retiring to the bosom of his family purchased a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, as he thinks it unsafe to be without it.

Six American ladies are on the list for the next presentation at the English court.

I. T. Smith, 164 Washington street, Chicago, suffered five years with rheumatism. Two and a half bottles of Ailophorus entirely cured him.

Beginning in April a lightning express train is to run between London and Paris.

Sprains, lameness pains and stitches, weak back or disease of the spine will be immediately relieved on application of a Hop Plaster over the affected part. Its penetrative power is wonderful. Wanted to be the best made.

George Westinghouse, air-brake inventor, has been knighted by the king of Belgium.

A fashion writer says, "the leg-of-mutton sleeves have not proved successful," but Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup still continues to be used by everybody for coughs and colds.

In a window in Bond street, in London, is written, "Hospital for dolls. Open from 9 to 6 daily."

Advice to Mothers.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used in children are cutting teeth. It relieves the little sufferers at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub smiles as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Enterprise distillery, at Peoria, has "busted" the whisky pool by starting up at full capacity.

Looks So Untidy.

Nothing looks more untidy than the presence of scurf and dandruff in the hair and on the clothing. One bottle of Parker's Hair Balsam will heal the scalp and free it from this nuisance. Stops falling of the hair, promotes new growth and makes it soft, glossy and silky. Best of dressing. Delicately perfumed.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

There has never been a medicine for rheumatism introduced in Fort Wayne that has given such universal satisfaction as Durand's Rheumatic Remedy. It stands out alone as the one great remedy that actually cures this dread disease. It is taken internally and never has and never can fall to cure the worst cases in the shortest time. It has the endorsement and recommendation of many leading physicians in this state and elsewhere. It is sold by every druggist at \$1. Write for free 40 page pamphlet to Dr. C. H. Hephworth, druggist, Washington, D. C. Nov 25 1884

To loan, \$15,000 trust funds on improved farms in Allen county. Address P. O. box 108, Bluffton, Ind. 17-144 wt

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK

SUCCESSOR TO—

THE FORT WAYNE NATIONAL BANK

Southwest Corner Main and Union Streets.

Safe deposits on London, Dublin, Paris, Berlin and all the principal cities of Europe.

CASHIER FOREIGN EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULARS.

Notes through the American Exchange in Europe (limited) for use of travelers.

Days and sells Government Bonds for customers without extra commission.

Feb 13 1885

dened by thirst he had recourse to that last extremity. Better men have been known to; he made a cut with his clasp-knife in the breast of the dead miner, and tried to swallow jellied blood.

This horrible relief never lasts long, and the penalty follows in a few hours, but in the meantime the savage obtained relief, and even vigor, from this ghastly source, and seeing Hope and his daughter lying comparatively weak and exhausted, he came and sat down at a little distance in front of them; that was partly done to divert Hope from examining his shambles and his unnatural work.

"Maister," said he, "how long have we been here?"

"Six days and more," said Hope.

"Six days," said Grace, faintly, for her powers were now quite exhausted—"and no signs of help, no hope of rescue."

"Do not say so, Grace. Rescue, in time is certain, and, therefore, we live here in hope."

"Ay," said Burnley, "for you tew, but not for me. You tell the men that I fired mine, and if one of those men gets free, they'll tear me limb from jacket. Why should I leave one grave to walk into another? But for you I should have been away six days ago."

"Man," said Hope, "cannot you see that my hand was but the instrument? It was the hand of heaven that kept you back. Cease to blame your victims, and begin to see things as they are, and to repent. Even if you escape, could the white faces ever fade from your sight, or the dying shrieks ever leave your ear, or the brave men you so fondly murdered? Repent, monster, repent!"

Burnley was not touched, but he was scared by Hope's solemnity, and went to his own corner muttering, and as he muttered there came over his dull brain what in due course follows the horrible meal he had made—a feverish frenzy.

In the meantime Grace, who had been lying half insensible, raised her head slowly and said, in a low voice, "Water, water!"

"Oh, my girl," said Hope, in despair, "I'll go and get enough to moisten your lips; but the last scrap of food has gone, the last drop of oil is burning away, and in an hour we shall be in darkness and despair."

"No, no, father," said Grace, "not while there is water there, beautiful water."

"But you cannot drink that unfiltered; it is foul, it is poisonous."

"Not that, papa, said Grace, "far beyond that—look! See that clear river sparkling in the sunlight; how bright and beautiful it shines! Look at the waving trees upon the other side, the green meadows and the bright blue sky, and there—there—there are the great white swans. No, no, I forgot; they are not swans; they are ships sailing to the bright land you told me of, where there is no suffering and no sorrow."

Then Hope to his horror, began to see that this must be the very hallucination of which he had read, a sweet illusion of green fields and crystal water, which often precedes actual death by thirst and starvation. He trembled, he prayed secretly to God to spare her, and not to kill his new-found child, his darling in his arms.

By-and-by Grace spoke again, but this time her senses were clear. "How dark it's grown," she said. "Ah, we're back at that awful mine." Then, with the patient fortitude of a woman when once she thinks the will of the Almighty is declared, she laid her hand upon his shoulder, and she said, soothingly, "Dear father, bow to Heaven's will; then she held up both her feeble arms to him—"Kiss me, father—for we are to die."

With these firm and patient words, she laid her sweet head upon the ground, and hoped and feared no more.

But the man could not bow like the woman; he kissed her as she bade him, and he laid her gently down; but after that he sprang wildly to his feet in a frenzy, and raged aloud, as his daughter could no longer hear him. "No, no," he cried; "this thing cannot be; they have had seven days to get to us."

"Ah, but there are mountains and rocks of earth and coiled up between us. We are buried alive in the bowels of the earth."

"Well, and shouldn't I have blasted a hundred rocks, and picked through mountains, to save a hundred lives, or to save each lonely life as this, no matter who the child was?"

"Ah, you poor wretch, you came to me whenever you wanted me, and I never came in vain. But now that I want you, you smoke your pipes, and walk calmly over this living tomb I lie in."

"Well, call yourself men, and let your friends perish; I am a man, and I can die."

Then he threw himself wildly on his knees over his insensible daughter.

"But my child! Oh God! look down upon my child! Do pray, see the horror of it! The horror and the hellish injustice! She has but just found her father. She is just beginning life; it's not her time to die! Why, you know she only came here to save her father. Heaven's blessing is the right of pious children; it's promised in God's Word. They are to live long upon the earth, not to be cut off like criminals."

Then he rose wildly, and raged about the place, fingering his arms on high, so that even Burnley, though his own reason was shaken, was thrown away from the fun of his stronger mind.

"Man and angels cry out against it! he screamed, in madness and despair. "Can this thing be? Can Heaven and earth look calmly on and see this horror? Are men all ingrates? Is God all unrighteous?"

A blow like a hammer striking a church bell tinkled outside the wall, and seemed to come from a great distance.

To him, who, like the rugged Elijah, had expostulated so boldly with his Maker, and whose Maker, who is not to be irritated, forgave him, that blow seemed at first to ring from heaven. He stood still, and trembled like a leaf; he listened; the sound was not repeated.

"Ah," said he, "it was an illusion, like hers."

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The Indiana legislature has petitioned congress to make an appropriation for the removal of the limestone obstructions on the Little Wabash near Huntington. This effects the Little river ditch case.

Private Sale of Household Goods.

Mr. O. S. Gilbert will, in a short time, remove to Indianapolis, and the household goods at his residence, consisting of 300 yards Brussels carpet, 100 yards Ingrain carpet, 3 fine bed chamber sets, 1 fine double lounge, 1 fine hall rack, 3 willow rocking chairs, 9 cane seat dining room chairs, 1 pillar extension table, 1 library table, 1 bookcase, 1 Astral range and trimmings, and many other valuable articles for the household, will be sold at private sale on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 18 and 19. Residence, 108 East Berry street. 17-2t

Terms, and Facilities in Washington, D. C.

"How to Get in and How to Get Out" of a Hole.

In order that persons who are not familiar with Washington City may not be deceived by the misleading and unreliable statements, made by a railroad company that is striving, by false pretence, to divert travel which usually seeks better equipped and better managed lines, it is desirable that the readers of this paper should be made aware of the facts in regard to the terminal facilities of the railroads entering Washington City.

The station of the Pennsylvania railroad is the only first-class station in the city; it is located on Pennsylvania avenue, in the center of the town in close proximity to all the leading hotels, and within two minutes walk of the capital building. The station used by the other lines reaching Washington from the west, is a second-class building, located in a hollow, on a back street, and unless strangers arriving by that line take carriages, they will encounter more or less difficulty in reaching their place of abode.

No railroad in America has as good facilities as the Pennsylvania for taking care of a large volume of passenger business. This was established during the Centennial exposition in 1876, and all intelligent people know that the Pennsylvania, through her superiority in construction, equipment and management, still holds her proud position as the leading railroad of the world.

YOUNG MEN, READ THIS.

The VOLTAIC BROT. CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC Belt and other ELECTRO APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

Dec. 17, 1884.

Health is Wealth.

It is worth more than riches, for without it riches cannot be enjoyed. How many people are without wealth who might regain it by using Kidney-Wort. It acts upon the liver, bowels and kidneys, cleansing and stimulating them to healthy action. It cures all disorders of these important organs, purifies the blood and promotes the general health. Sold by all druggists. See advertisement.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 96 Butler street.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, at 88 West Main street.

A fine boy or girl baby to be adopted by some responsible party, at 704 Michigan in hospital, 54 Walton Ave., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED—All persons to know that they can get good modeling, drawing and painting done by calling on or addressing L. Rice, 1100 Michigan street, supply store, city. Telephone 16.

WANTED—To sell a two-story frame dwelling house on Maumee ave. in good condition and repair; price, \$1,500. See D. C. Fisher.

WANTED—A purchaser for a good two-story frame dwelling house, with eight rooms, good well, cistern, etc.; all in good condition, with good stable attached; lot on Maumee avenue; price \$3,500. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

WANTED—All persons to know that you can get books bound in fine style and on short notice at the Sentinel office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One and a half story frame dwelling house on Poplar street; good well, cistern, fruit, etc.; price, \$1,200. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good frame dwelling house on the corner of Marion and High streets; all in good condition; price, \$1,500. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good two-story brick dwelling house in Fairbairn's addition; lot 142 feet square; sale at a bargain by D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good two-story brick dwelling house on Spy Run avenue, all in good condition; a fine barn. Enquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—Two-story frame dwelling house on High street; all in good order; price, \$1,500. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good one-story frame dwelling house on West Main street; cheap at \$1,200. Call on D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A nice house and lot on Graceland street; lot 60x150. Price \$800. Enquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good frame dwelling house on lot on Clark street; cheap at \$700. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good carpenter shop and full lot on Broadway. Price, \$1,500. Enquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—Good two-story frame dwelling house on Spy Run avenue. By D. C. Fisher.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of J. Harries & Co., was on the 15th day of January, 1885, dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm is continued at the old place by J. Harries, who assumes all the liabilities of the old firm, and will collect all unpaid accounts.

JOHN HARRIES, WM. SCHMIDT.

Feb. 3, 1885—1mo-4t

CRUPTURE.

Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. H. Harries, the successful operator in all cases of Crupture. No operation or delay from business; tested by hundreds of cures. 301 Arch St. Phila. Send for circular. Advice free at Oberlin House, Fort Wayne, 9th & 10th each mo June 1st—1mo-4t

HAPPENS PERHAPS!

ONCE IN A

LIFE TIME

We have become the owners of 15 styles (about 500) of

JOHN B. STETSON & CO.'S

FELT HATS!

that usually sell for \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, and \$5.00 which we will place on sale at the ridiculous low price of

\$2.95 Each.

Come early and get choice, at either of our stores. Next week, attractive sale of Men's All Wool Suits at attractive prices at 9 East Main street only.

9 East Main Street, or 258 Calhoun St. (Buck's old Stand.)

A. S. LAUFERTY & CO.

Fruit House Prices for '85.

Coffees, Teas and Sugars.

Our Tea Trade is continually growing. We now sell as much Tea in a month as we formerly did in a year, and there is no secret about it. It is simply giving our customers the most we can for their money and the best Tea at low prices. The reason we can do this is we purchase in large lots direct of the Importers and then sell direct to our customers, thereby saving them the intermediate profits of the speculator jobber and the wholesale merchant, who is 20 to 25 per cent. on the dollar.

TEAS.

Young Hyson Tea, 25c, 40c, best 50c; Gunpowder Tea 30c, best 50c; Imperial Tea 30c, best 50c; Oolong or Black Tea 30c, best 50c; Japan colored or uncolored Tea 30c, best 50c.

COFFEES.

No change in Rio or Java coffee. They are now the lowest they have ever been sold at. Good Rio, best 10c, 12c, 14c, 16c, 18c, 20c, 22c, 24c, 26c, 28c, 30c, 32c, 34c, 36c, 38c, 40c, 42c, 44c, 46c, 48c, 50c. Old Gold and Java, 20c, 22c, 24c, 26c, 28c, 30c, 32c, 34c, 36c, 38c, 40c, 42c, 44c, 46c, 48c, 50c.

SUGARS.

Crushed and Powdered 8c; granulated, 7c; Coffee A, 7c; Coffee C, 5 1/2c; Brown sugar, 5 1/2c.

CANDIES.

A large stock of Fancy Candies. French Mixed, Plain Mixed, Stick and Toy Candy; pure Stick Candy, 12 1/2c per pound; Fancy Toy Candy, 20c; French Mixed Candy, 15c.

FOR CAKE.

Best Valencia Raisins, 10c per pound new crop; old crop Valencia good, 7c per pound; New Lehigh Raisins, 5c per pound; New Shelled Almonds, 35c per pound; Orange and Lemon Peel, 20c per pound; Best New London Layer Raisins, 15c per pound; best Layer Raisins old crop, 10c per pound; best Zante Currants, 7c per pound, new crop.

NUTS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.

Brazil Nuts, 5c per quart; English Walnuts, 15c per quart; Pecans, 10c per quart; Mixed fancy nuts 12 1/2c per quart; New Filberts, 12 1/2c per quart.

WINES AND LIQUORS, SCOTCH ALE, LONDON AND DUBLIN PORTER.

New Bourbon per gallon, \$1; One Year Old, \$1.25; Two Years Old, \$1.49 and \$1.70; Three Years Old, \$2.00, for medicinal purposes, \$2.50; Muscadell and Angelico Wine, \$1.25; Port and Sherry Wine, \$1.25; Scotch Ale, London and Dublin Porter, 2c per bottle; Brandy and Gin, 2c per gallon.

CHOICE CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

Box of America, 50c per box; Chief Cook, \$1 per box; Toney, \$1.10 per box; Nabob, \$1.25 per box; May Queen, \$1.40 per box; Ambassador, \$1.50 per box. Fine Cut—Sun Shine, 40c per pound; New Drop, 60c per pound; Gift Edge, 60c per pound; Champion, 70c per pound. Plug Tobacco—Monitor, 35c per pound; Wild Flower, 40c per pound; Bull Dog, 55c per pound; Gift Edge, 55c per pound; Durham Plug, 55c per pound; Smoking Tobacco—Trade Dollar Smoking, 30c per pound; Sterling Smoking, 15c per pound; Unilo Neil Smoking, 25c per pound; Honey Dew Smoking, 25c per pound; Durham Smoking, 45c per pound.

SYRUP 10 CENTS LOWER.

Maple Syrup best 70c per gallon; choice Goldensyrup, 50c per gallon; New Orleans Molasses, 40c per gallon; best 40c per gallon; good Cuba Molasses 20c per gallon.

CANNED FRUITS DOWN.

Best Tomatoes, 20c can 10c; best three pound can Yellow Peaches, 15c; choice three pound can Pie Peaches, 10c; two pound can Blackberries, 10c; two pound can Corn, 3c; best 12c California Peaches, three pound can small and Apples, 30c; 1 can String Beans, 3c; two pound can Corn, 3c.

Twenty cents (20c) on the dollar saved by purchasing at the

FT. WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE

HAVING RECEIVED

MY STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Piece Goods

I am prepared to wait upon you all. Come and see me at the N. W. Corner of Main and Clinton streets.

Barney Kramer.

Oct 1, 1884-1y